Plant Selector + User Guide

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About Plant Selector +

The **Plant Selector +** is a website designed to help choose the right plants for the right places in South Australia. Plants include Australian native and exotic species. They are carefully screened to suit the climates, soils and other conditions of the areas for which they are recommended.

This project has been assisted by the Local Government Research & Development Scheme and SA Water. Guidance and expertise has been contributed by: TREENET; State Flora plant nursery at Belair; Nursery & Garden Industry of South Australia; SA Water; local government representatives; independent landscape architects and designers; Botanic Gardens of South Australia horticultural staff; and Friends of the Botanic Gardens of South Australia.

- See more at: http://plantselector.botanicgardens.sa.gov.au/

Selection criteria

The focus is on species that have low to moderate water requirements once established and are non-invasive in the areas for which they are recommended. All species have been subjected to an intensive selection process to meet these two criteria. Plants include those suitable to all urban environments within South Australia. These include plants that are indigenous to South Australia, native to other parts of Australia or introduced from another country.

Plants are selected according to their suitability for location and landscape type. Using both the postcode search and landscape search will ensure selection of plants most likely to thrive.

Water requirements

The water requirement of each plant is indicated as either minimal or moderate.

- **Minimal** means that, once established, the plant may require supplementary water in extended periods without rain.
- **Moderate** means that, once established, the plant may require supplementary water during summer and dry periods.

Plant information

Detailed information is provided about each plant including physical appearance, suitable placement, purpose, soil and light preferences, growth habits, attraction for native fauna, common landscaping uses and other qualities and cautions. Plants indigenous to South Australia can be selected by using a regional code in the Keyword search area. See page 10 of this document. Please note that soil types can vary significantly within Council areas and that modified environments may not contain original soil types. Soil types in the planting location should be considered prior to plant selection.

Local environmental conditions

It should also be noted that some plants have specific requirements. It is important to select the plants that will suit the environmental conditions of each particular planting location. These

conditions may include soil type and modification, aspect, drainage, fire risk and climate including rainfall patterns, temperatures, wind, sun exposure and frost.

Availability

While the majority of plants listed are commercially available, you may find some less commonly used species that prove to be more difficult to source. Early communication with plant nurseries and/or growers is strongly encouraged to allow sufficient lead time for preferred species and numbers to be available.

Permits

The collection or harvest of plant material or seeds from native plant species is regulated in South Australia. For more information about this including what permissions and permits are required please visit: **Licences & permits**. This link is also available within **Plant Selector +** on the **Resources & Links** page.

Genetic Implications

Some plant species listed will be indigenous to your area. In such circumstances and in particular when planting near to natural reserves or parks, it is highly recommended that the origin of the material to be planted is identified and, where possible, plants originating from 'local provenance' parents should be used. There is also potential risk of some plant taxa (i.e. Grevillea spp) hybridising with local species. It is therefore advisable to seek expert advice on which species may pose potential threat to adjacent natural vegetation communities.

This project has been assisted by the Local Government Research & Development Scheme and SA Water. Guidance and expertise has been contributed by: TREENET; State Flora plant nursery at Belair; Nursery & Garden Industry of South Australia; SA Water; Project Green; local government representatives; independent landscape architects and designers; Botanic Gardens of South Australia horticultural staff; and Friends of the Botanic Gardens of South Australia.

Plant selector front entry screen

Click the Plant Selector http://plantselector.botanicgardens.sa.gov.au/ link to access the database. The first screen you see is the main access screen or home. It is here you either select your location or plant name. In the body of the information text or from options in the blue bar along the bottom there are links to post feedback or to search additional information resources.

Search by Location and Plant type

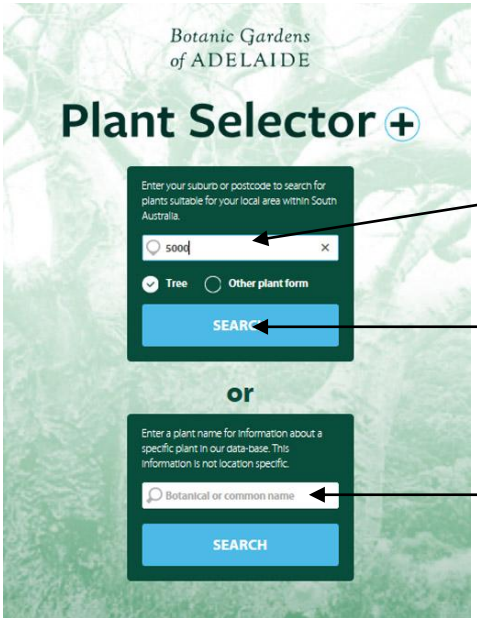
Search by Name

Project Information

Feedback and Resource Links

Basic plant selection

You can access plants and trees in the Plant Selector Database in two main ways. You can use a suburb or postcode to select an initial plant list, or if you already have a plant or tree in mind you can enter the name details in the name field. Using the plant name will not return plants that are dependent on location. Using the name will display any plant in the database that contains the text you enter in this field. Plant/Tree names are entered using either *genus species* or common name. You can enter any part of these names as well. E.g. if you enter *euc* your list will contain any plant in the database with *euc* in either the Botanic name or Common name.


Botanic Gardens of ADELAIDE
Plant Selector +
Enter your suburb or postcode to search for plants suitable for your local area within South Australia.
5000
Tree
Other plant form
SEARCH
or
Enter a plant name for information about a specific plant in our data-base. This information is not location specific.
Botanical or common name
SEARCH

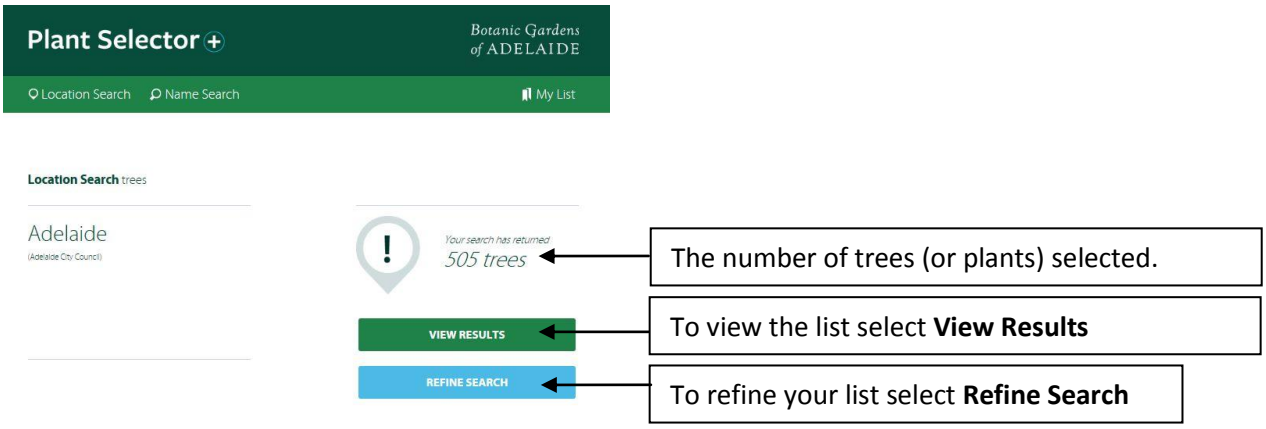
Enter postcode, suburb name or part of suburb name

Select either **Tree** or **Other plant** form

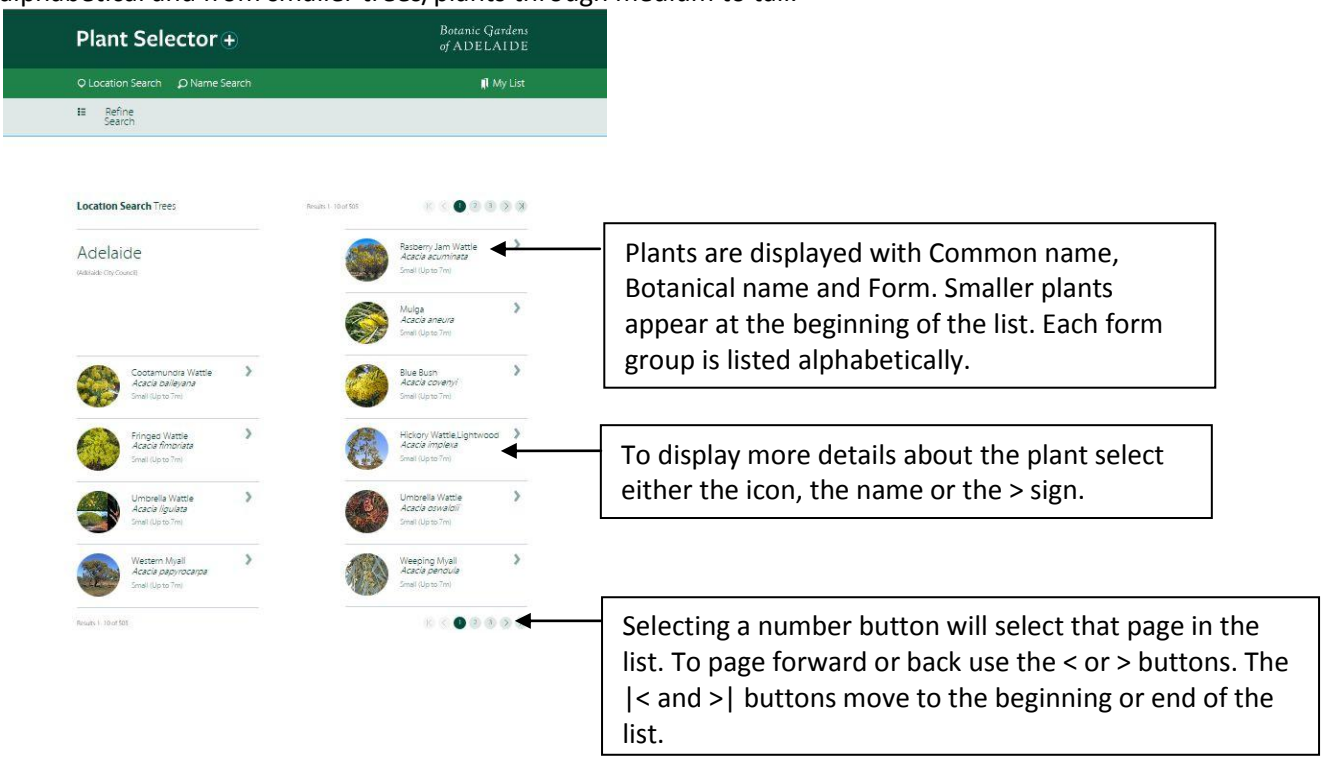
Or

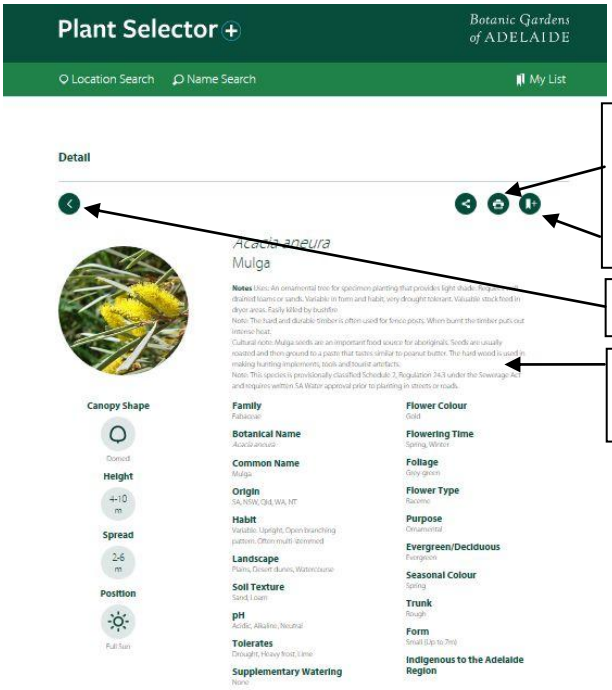
Or select by *botanical name* or *common name*. Part name is acceptable.
E.g. *acacia cognata* (only entries = *acacia cognata*)
acacia (all entries containing '*acacia*')
cog (all entries containing 'cog')

Once you have entered your selection select the search button. The database will check and return a list that matches your selection.



If you select the **View Results** button your list of plants will appear. The sort order of the plants is alphabetical and from smaller trees/plants through medium to tall.


Plant Selector
Botanic Gardens of ADELAIDE
Location Search
Name Search
My List
Refine Search
Location Search Trees
Adelaide
(Adelaide City Council)
Cootamundra Wattle
Acacia baileyana
Fringed Wattle
Acacia fimbriata
Umbrella Wattle
Acacia ligulata
Western Myall
Acacia papyrocarpa
Raspberry Jam Wattle
Acacia acuminata
Mulga
Acacia aneura
Blue Bush
Acacia covenyi
Hickory Wattle,Lightwood
Acacia implexa
Umbrella Wattle
Acacia oswaldii
Weeping Myall
Acacia pendula
Plants are displayed with Common name, Botanical name and Form. Smaller plants appear at the beginning of the list. Each form group is listed alphabetically.
To display more details about the plant select either the icon, the name or the > sign.
Selecting a number button will select that page in the list. To page forward or back use the < or > buttons. The |< and >| buttons move to the beginning or end of the list.



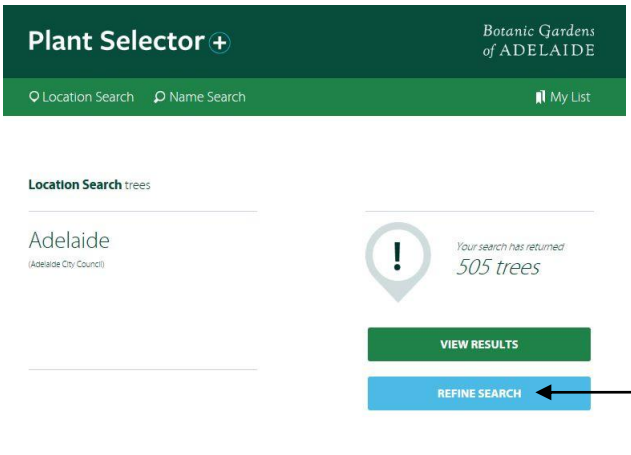
To print a copy of the details page select the middle print icon. The button to the right is where you can add this plant to your **My List** selection. See the **My List** section of this document for details.

To return to **My List** click the back button.

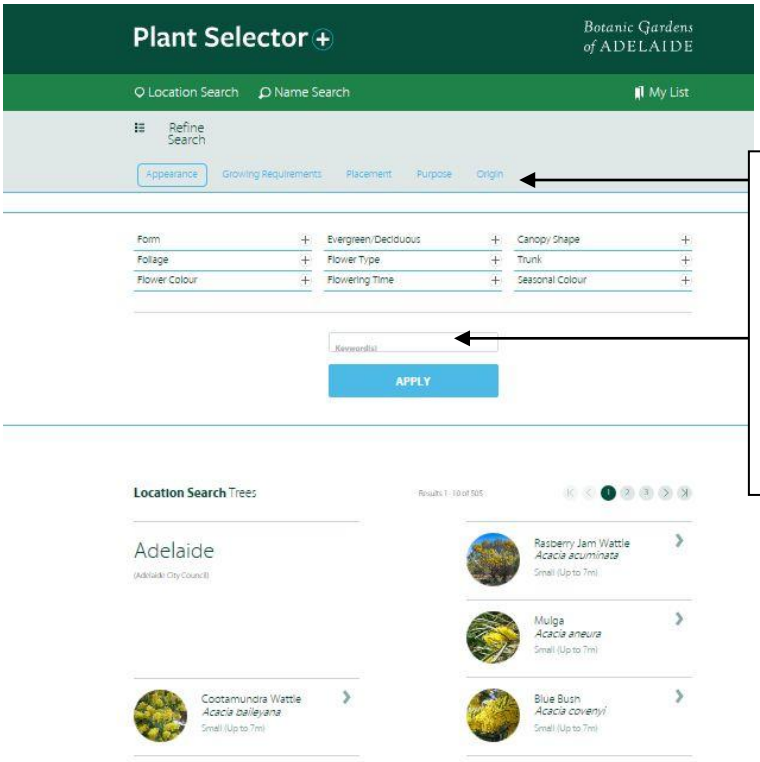
The details page gives you a range of information relating to that plant.

Refining your search

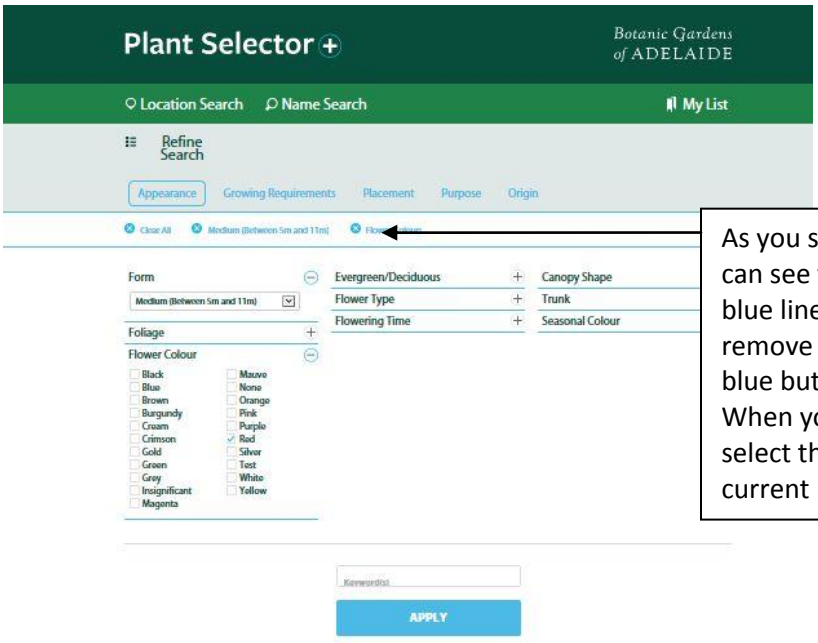
If you find your list is too large and you wish to display plants by selecting a particular characteristic such as form or flower colour, you can do this using the **refine search** options. **Refine search** can be done anytime once you have made your initial selection either by **Location** (suburb or postcode) or selecting trees/plants by name. To display the **refine search** options select the **refine search** button. The **refine search** options are grouped into five categories. Any combination of these criteria can be selected. Selections with tick boxes can have multiple selections while the dropdown lists only allow one at a time.



To refine your search select the **Refine Search** button.



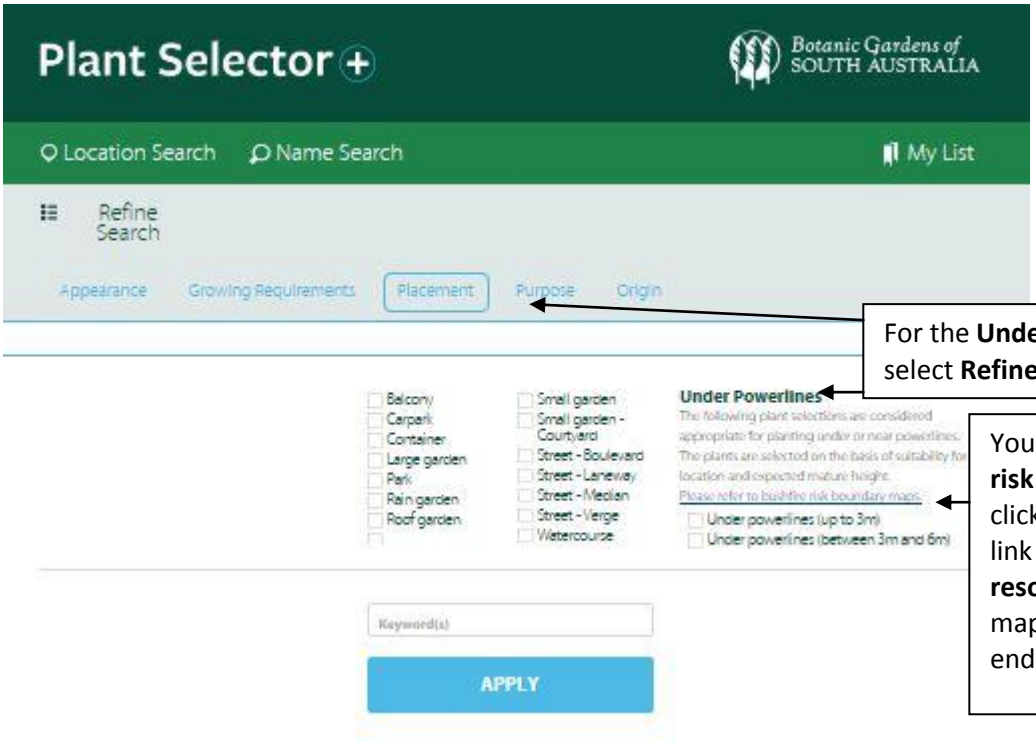
The **refine search** options are separated into five categories. There is also a **Keyword** search option. Keyword searches will include any plant that has that word as part of its data set. E.g. using a word like 'fire' will display any tree/plant that uses the word fire in its information contents. If you no longer wish to search using a keyword you must highlight what is in the keyword box and delete it.



As you select your **refine search** options you can see your choices recorded between the blue lines under the group headings. You can remove selections at any time by clicking the blue button with an x to the left of the name. When you're happy with your final selection select the **apply** button. This will reselect your current list and apply your chosen filters.

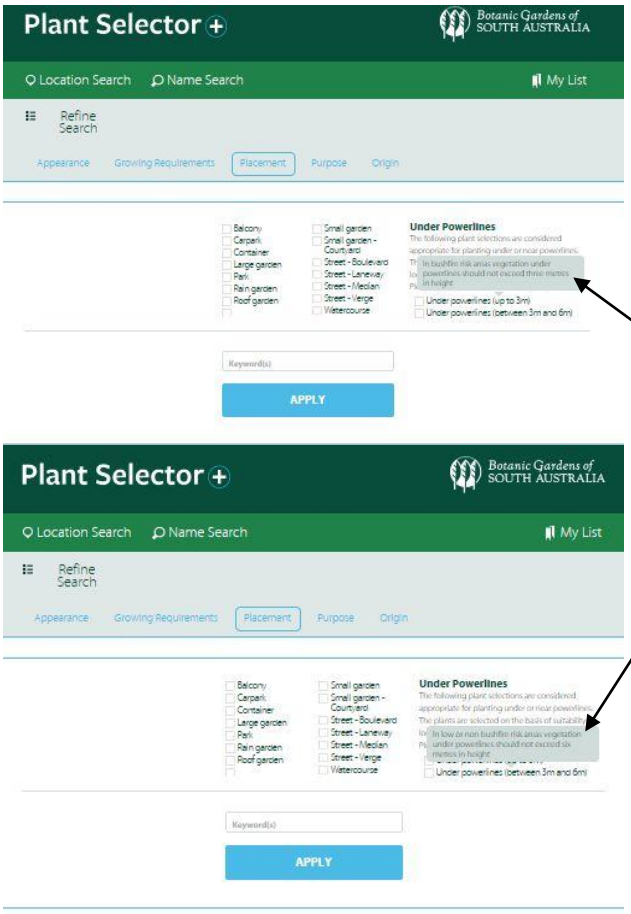
Under powerlines

Plant selector + has a specific set of searches for finding plants appropriate for planting under power lines. These selections are found within the **Placement** set of selections under **Refine Search**.



For the **Under Powerlines** options select **Refine Search** then **Placement**.

You can access **the bushfire risk boundary maps** by clicking this hyperlink. This link is also available on the **resources & links** page. The maps can be found at the end of the document.



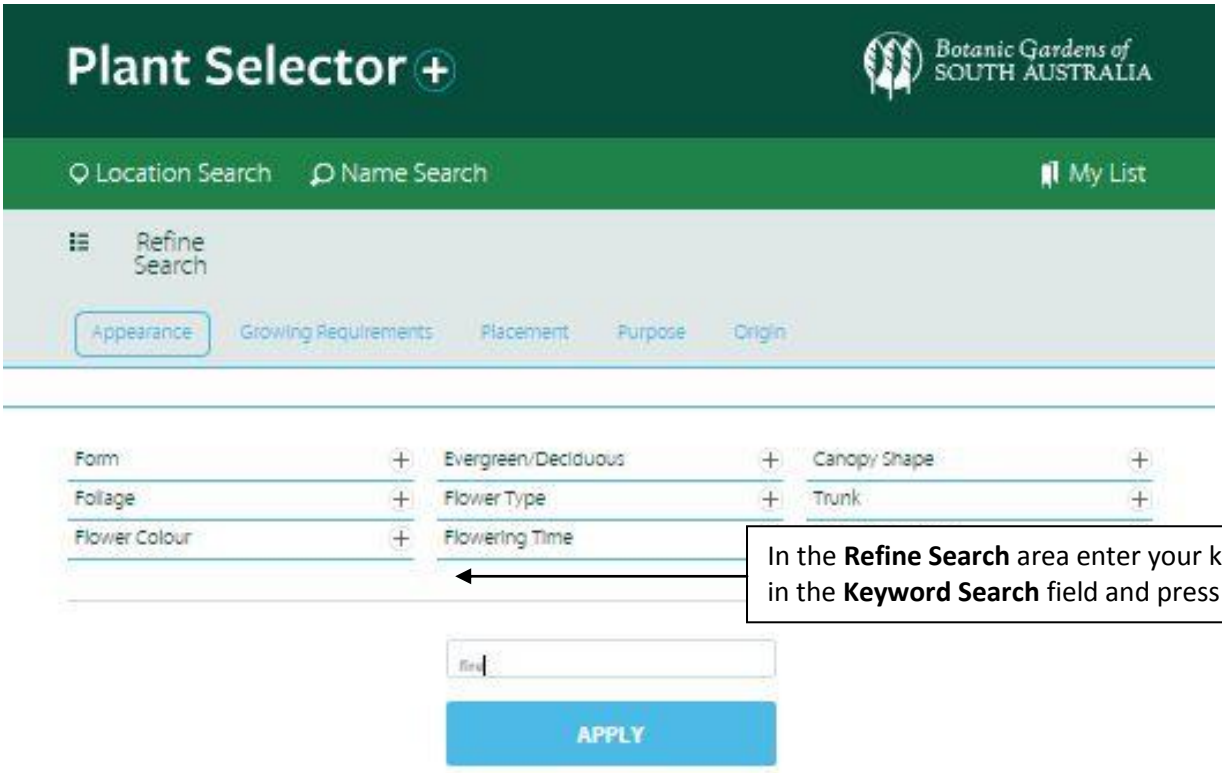
If you hover over the two option labels you will see a 'pop up' noting the vegetation height requirements dependent on bushfire risk.

You can choose either plants up to 3 metres in height or plants between 3 metres and 6 metres. If you wish to select both ranges you can left click both check boxes. Plants listed will only match these height ranges. If you select a **Form** higher than 6 metres such as Tall tree (Usually exceeds 10m) only plants meeting the **Under Powerlines** ranges will appear.

Keyword Search

If you are looking for plants with an attribute not available from the **Refine Search** options, you can find plants by entering a word in the **Keyword Search** field. For example you can use a word like '*Fire*' and the database will return any plant that has the word *fire* in any part of its information set. In this example you will get plants that use the word '*Fire*' as a something the plant can tolerate as well as plants that have the word fire in the notes field as part of words like '<u>fire</u>wood ' or 'bush<u>fire</u>.'

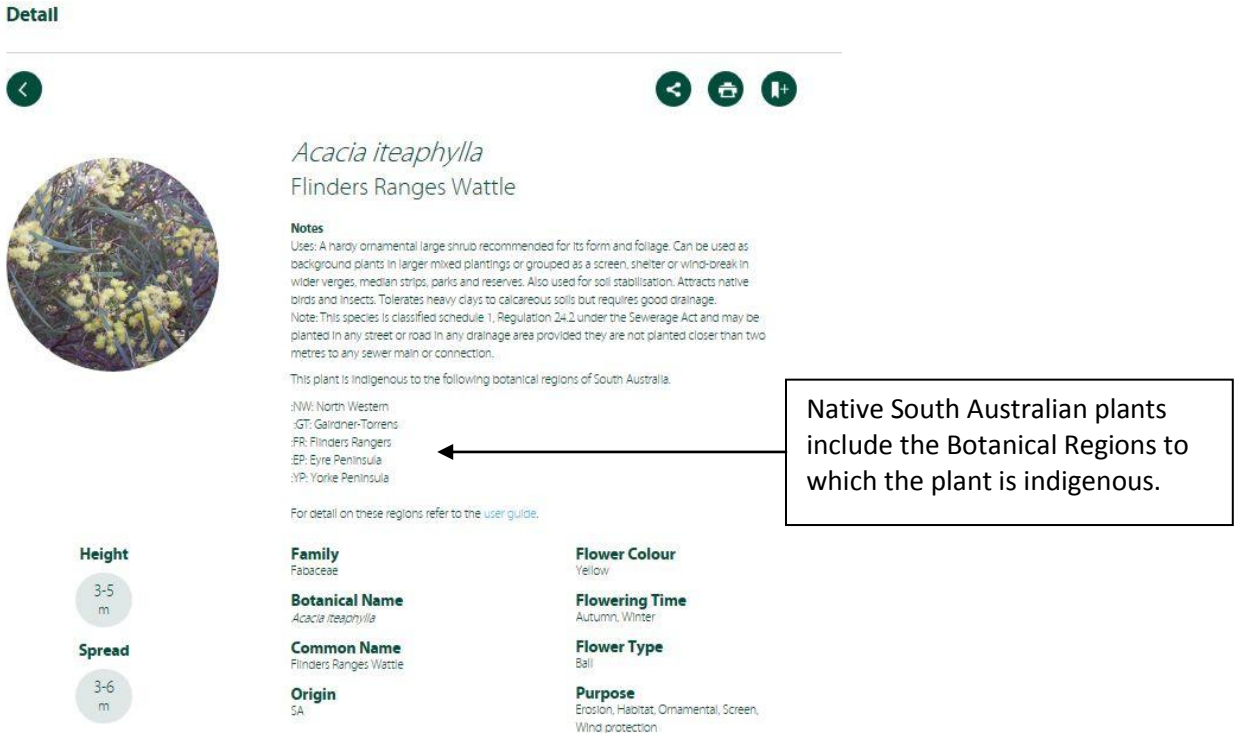
To make a **Keyword search** complete your initial location selection as described in the previous section. Select **Refine Search** and in the **Keyword Search** field enter your keyword (in this example *fire*)



Plant Selector +
Botanic Gardens of SOUTH AUSTRALIA
Location Search
Name Search
My List
Detail
Carpobrotus glaucescens
Coastal Noonflower
If you open one of the plants from your list you will find the word 'fire' mentioned somewhere in the displayed information.

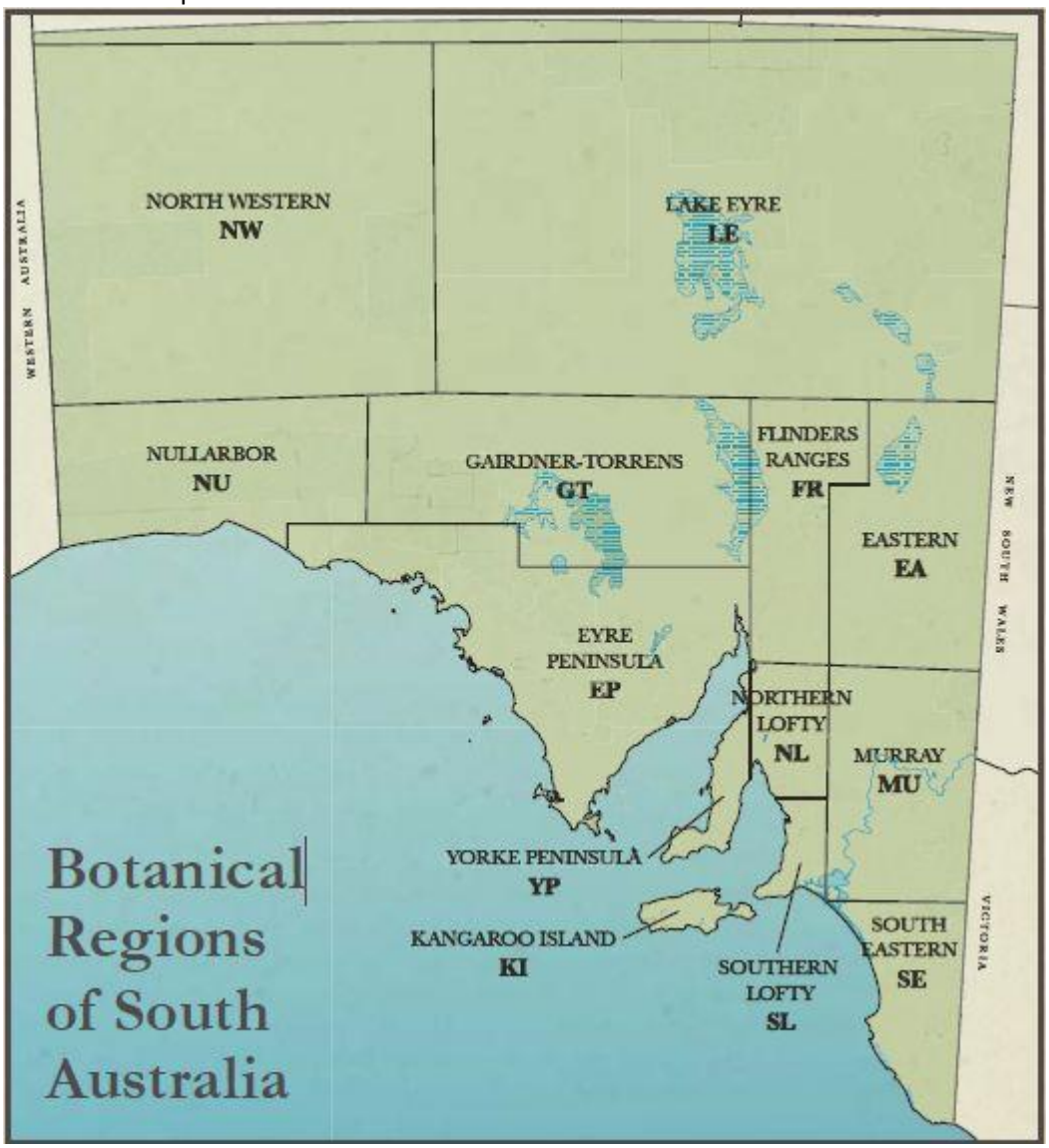
Indigenous Plants

Each South Australian native plant in the **Plant Selector+** database contains a listing of Botanical regions to which the species is indigenous. You will see this information at the bottom of the notes section.
Botanical regions used here are based on the work of J.M. Black (1855-1951) and formed part of his book *Flora of South Australia* which is considered a standard botanical reference for plants in this state.


Detail
Acacia iteaphylla
Flinders Ranges Wattle
Notes
Uses: A hardy ornamental large shrub recommended for its form and foliage. Can be used as background plants in larger mixed plantings or grouped as a screen, shelter or wind-break in wider verges, median strips, parks and reserves. Also used for soil stabilisation. Attracts native birds and insects. Tolerates heavy clays to calcareous soils but requires good drainage.
Note: This species is classified schedule 1, Regulation 24.2 under the Sewerage Act and may be planted in any street or road in any drainage area provided they are not planted closer than two metres to any sewer main or connection.
This plant is indigenous to the following botanical regions of South Australia.
:NW: North Western
:GT: Gairdner-Torrens
:FR: Flinders Rangers
:EP: Eyre Peninsula
:YP: Yorke Peninsula
For detail on these regions refer to the user guide.
Native South Australian plants include the Botanical Regions to which the plant is indigenous.
Height
3-5 m
Spread
3-6 m
Family
Fabaceae
Botanical Name
Acacia iteaphylla
Common Name
Flinders Ranges Wattle
Origin
SA
Flower Colour
Yellow
Flowering Time
Autumn, Winter
Flower Type
Ball
Purpose
Erosion, Habitat, Ornamental, Screen, Wind protection

Searching for plants indigenous to a location

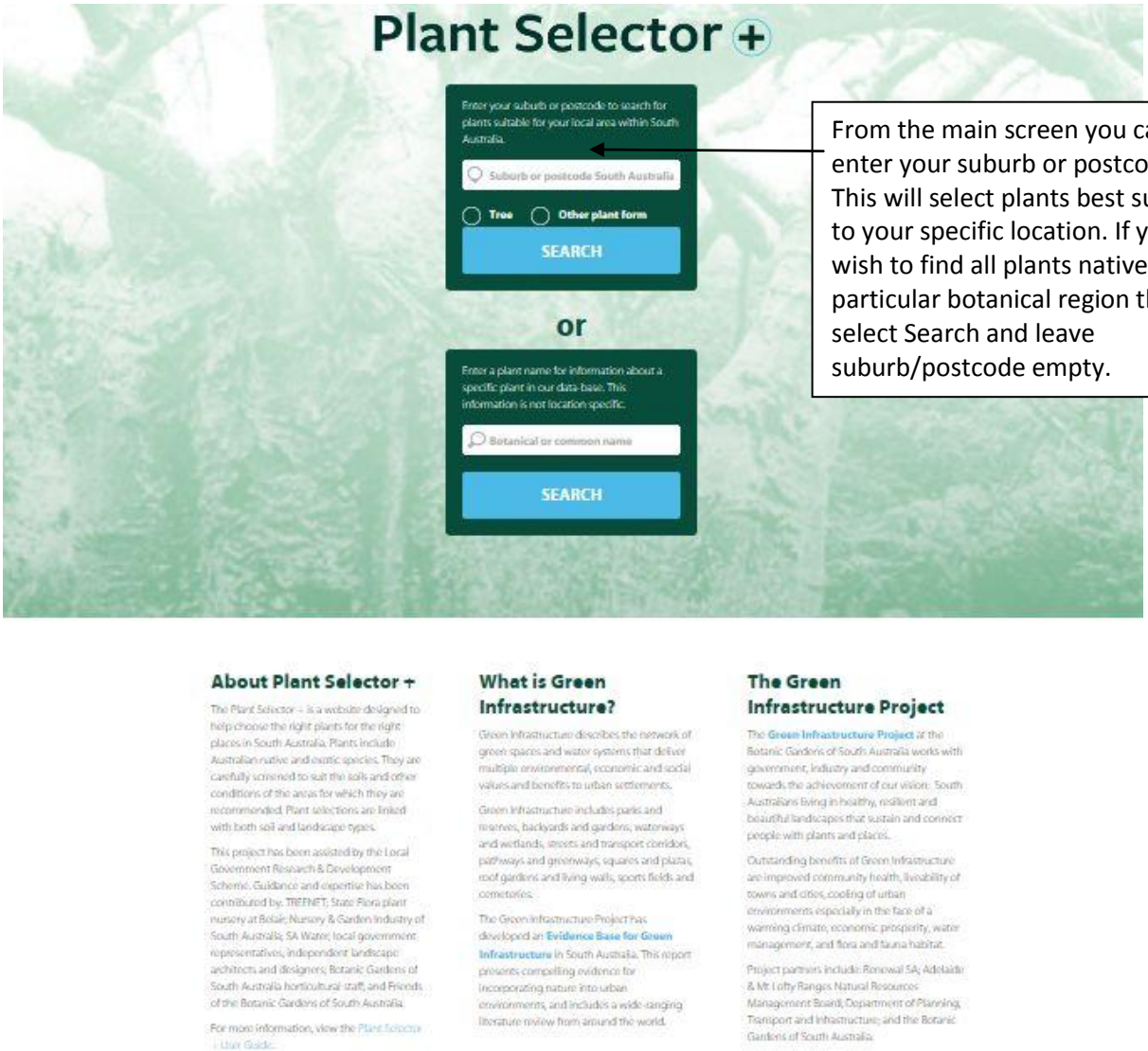
If you wish to create a list of plants indigenous to your botanical region you can do this via the keyword search function under **Refine Search.**
First you will need to determine which botanical regions your location is associated with. To do that, refer to the map below.



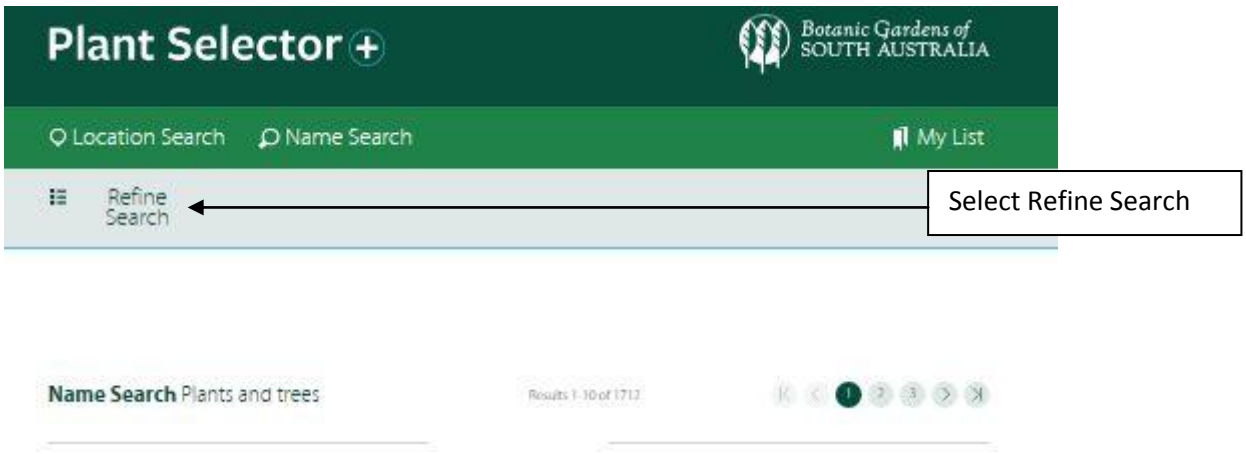
Each botanical region has a code. This code is what the database will use to select your plant listing. You need to note the code as it is listed below. You must include the colon before and after the two letters.

:NW:	North Western	:NL:	Northern Lofty
:LE:	Lake Eyre	:MU:	Murray
:NU:	Nullarbor	:YP:	Yorke Peninsula
:GT:	Gairdner-Torrens	:SL:	Southern Lofty
:FR:	Flinders Rangers	:KI:	Kangaroo Island
:EA:	Eastern	:SE:	South Eastern
:EP:	Eyre Peninsula		

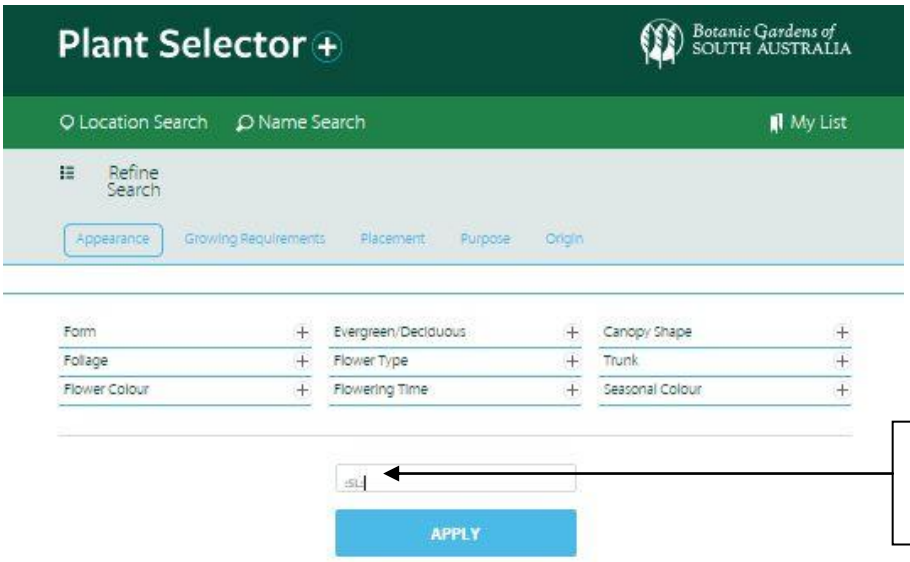
In this example the search will look for plants indigenous to the *Southern Lofty* region. The code required will be **:SL:** (no spaces)


Plant Selector +
Enter your suburb or postcode to search for plants suitable for your local area within South Australia.
Suburb or postcode South Australia
Tree
Other plant form
SEARCH
or
Enter a plant name for information about a specific plant in our data-base. This information is not location specific.
Botanical or common name
SEARCH
From the main screen you can enter your suburb or postcode. This will select plants best suited to your specific location. If you wish to find all plants native to a particular botanical region then select Search and leave suburb/postcode empty.
About Plant Selector +
What is Green Infrastructure?
The Green Infrastructure Project

This initial selection chooses all plants based on your location entry. Now to refine this list to only show plants that are indigenous to your chosen botanical region select **Refine Search**.



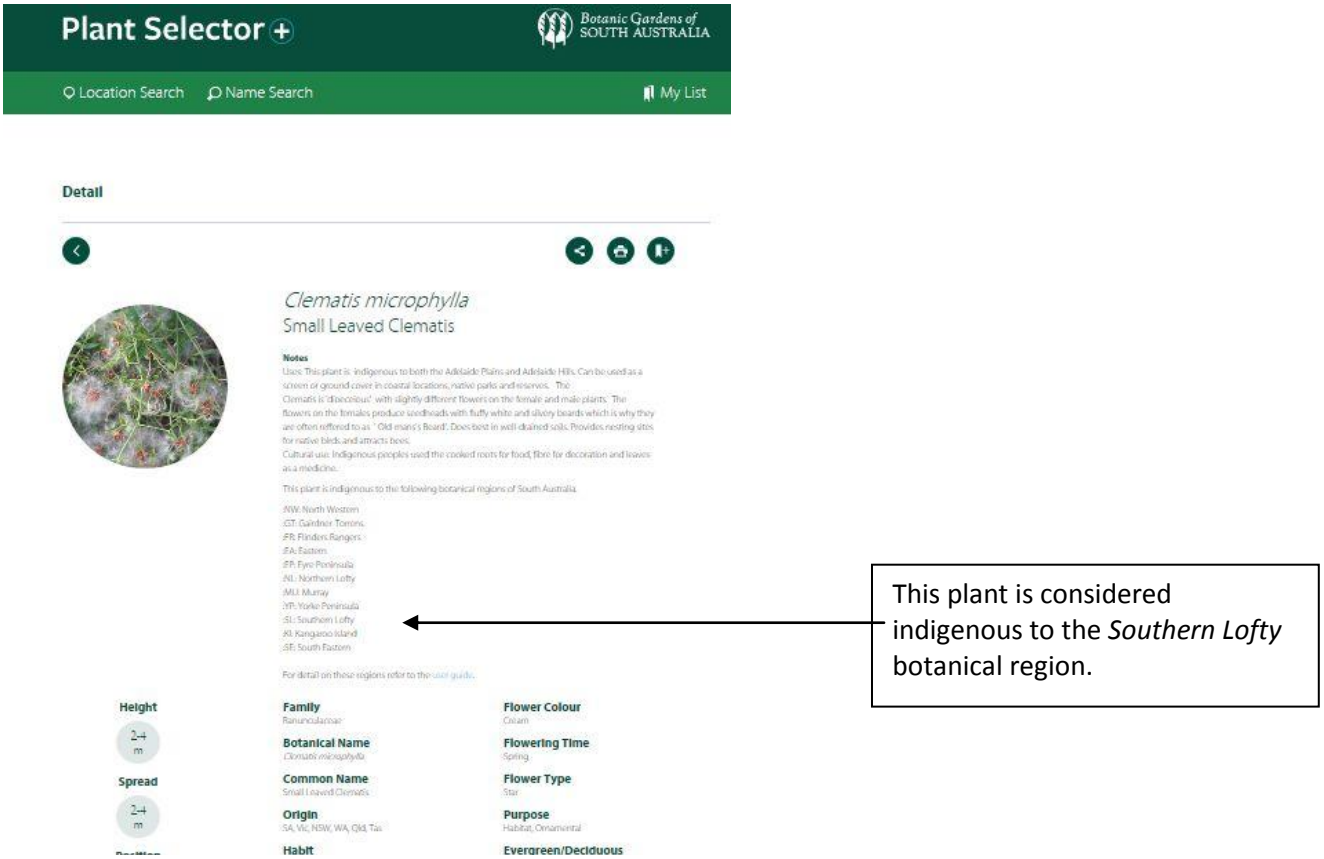
Then enter your code (In this example :SL:) into the **Keyword Search** field and press the **Apply** button.
Note: You can only use one code at a time. If you enter multiple the search process will not find that string of characters.



Enter your Botanical Region code in the Keyword search field and press **Apply**.

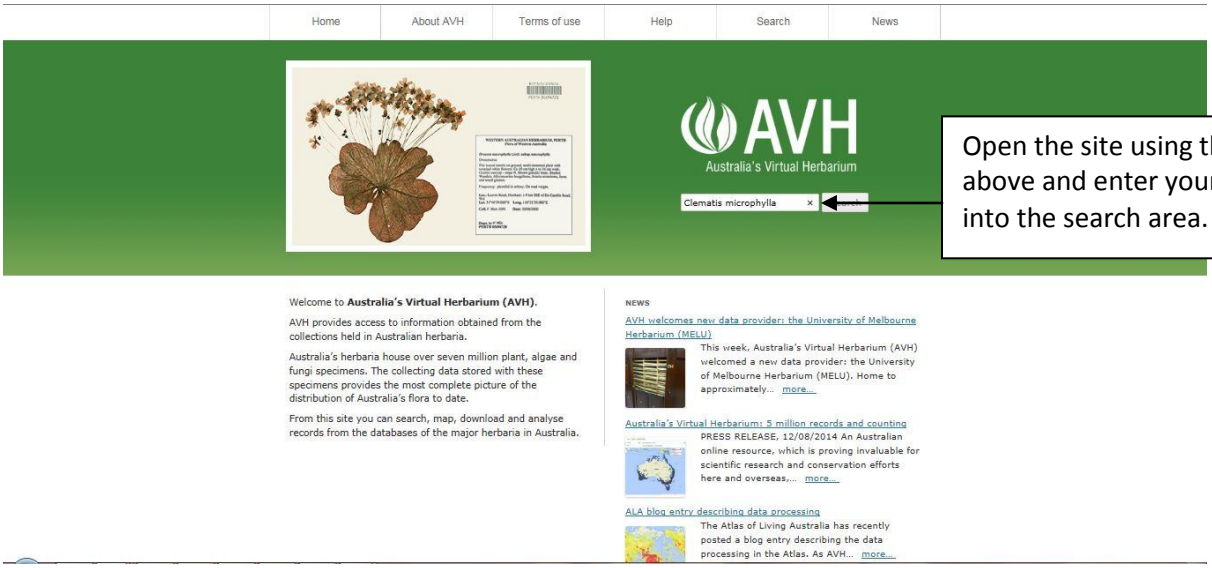
This will refine the list to only plants that contain the botanical region code (in this example **:SL**:).

Alternatively, you can select a form (such as Low Shrub) and/or other criteria from **Refine Search**, enter the botanical region code in the **Keyword Search** field, and the results will display only those plants indigenous to your selected botanical region of South Australia.

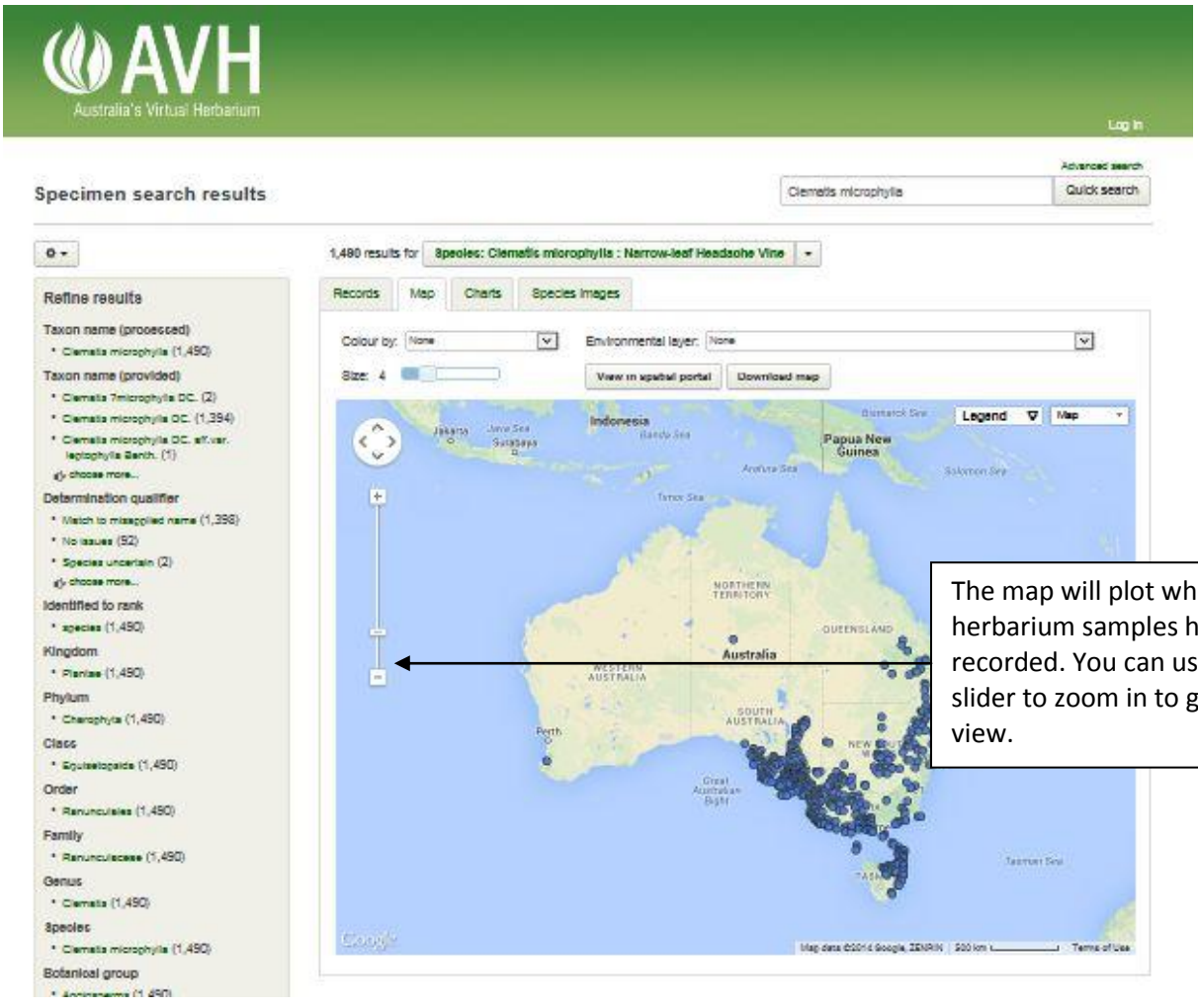


This plant is considered indigenous to the *Southern Lofty* botanical region.

It should be noted that botanical regions can cover vast areas and that plants indigenous to one part may not be found in another. If you wish to research to a more specific location you can use the online map at **The Australian Virtual Herbarium**. http://avh.chah.org.au/


Home
About AVH
Terms of use
Help
Search
News
AVH
Australia's Virtual Herbarium
Clematis microphylla
Welcome to Australia's Virtual Herbarium (AVH).
AVH provides access to information obtained from the collections held in Australian herbaria.
Australia's herbaria house over seven million plant, algae and fungi specimens. The collecting data stored with these specimens provides the most complete picture of the distribution of Australia's flora to date.
From this site you can search, map, download and analyse records from the databases of the major herbaria in Australia.
NEWS
AVH welcomes new data provider: the University of Melbourne Herbarium (MELU)
This week, Australia's Virtual Herbarium (AVH) welcomed a new data provider: the University of Melbourne Herbarium (MELU). Home to approximately... more...
Australia's Virtual Herbarium: 5 million records and counting
PRESS RELEASE, 12/08/2014 An Australian online resource, which is proving invaluable for scientific research and conservation efforts here and overseas,... more...
ALA blog entry describing data processing
The Atlas of Living Australia has recently posted a blog entry describing the data processing in the Atlas. As AVH... more...

Open the site using the link above and enter your plant into the search area.



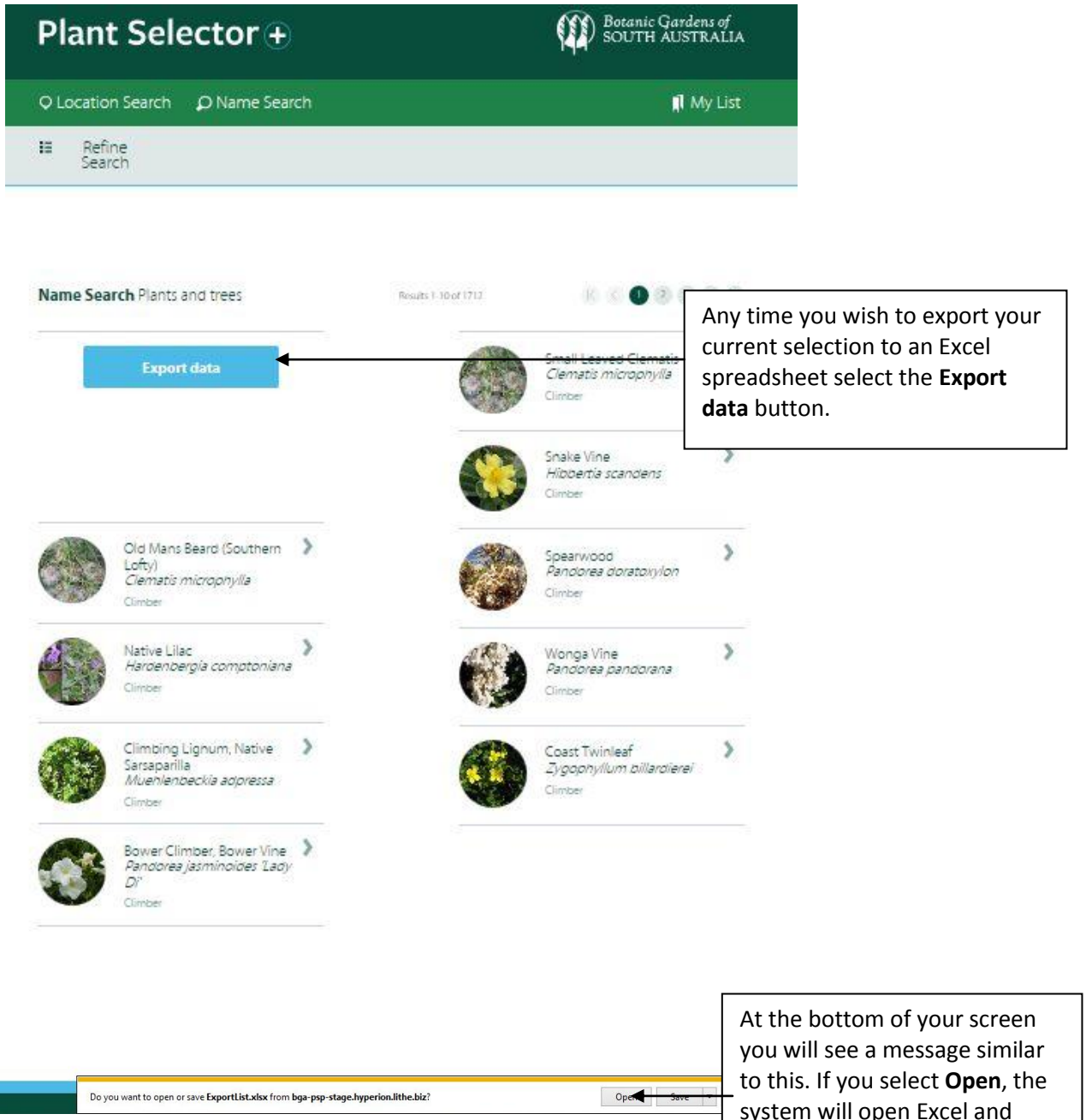
The map will plot where herbarium samples have been recorded. You can use the slider to zoom in to get a finer view.

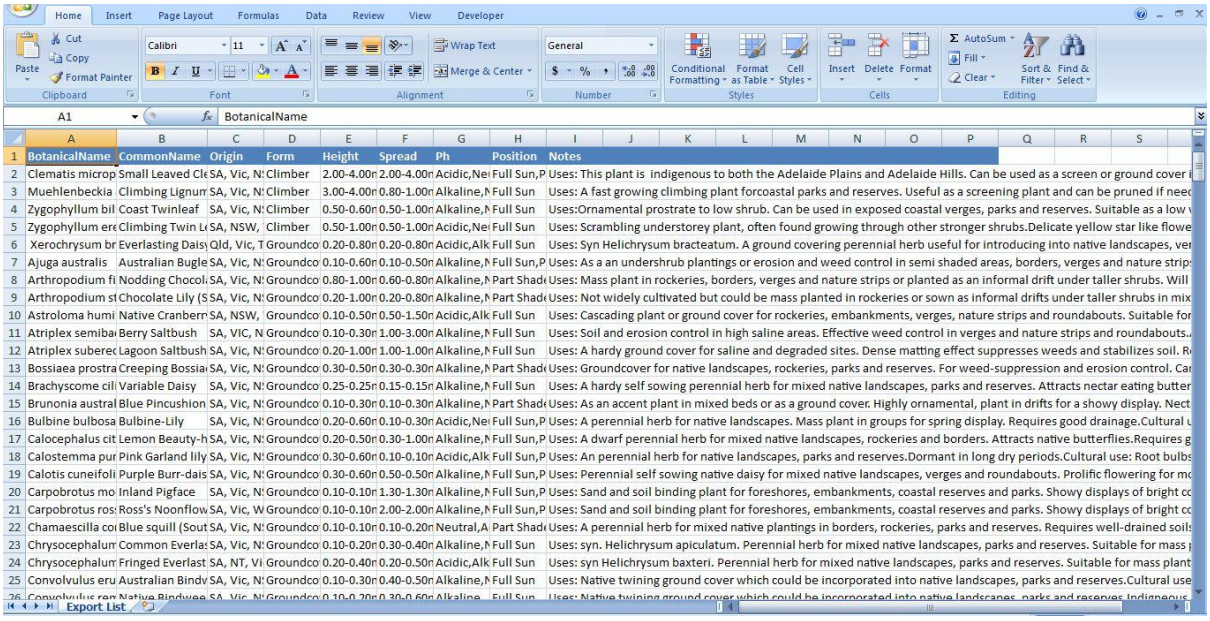
Exporting your selection to Excel

Plant Selector + has the option to export your plant list to an Excel spreadsheet. Whenever you perform a plant selection your listing will display an **Export Data** button in the top left section of the screen. If you select this option the current list of plants will be exported in a spreadsheet form. Not all available fields are included.

Currently the process exports
Botanical Name, Common Name, Origin, Form, Height, Spread, Position and Notes

Note: You must have Excel installed on your computer for this function to work.


Plant Selector +
Botanic Gardens of SOUTH AUSTRALIA
Location Search
Name Search
My List
Refine Search
Name Search Plants and trees
Export data
Any time you wish to export your current selection to an Excel spreadsheet select the **Export data** button.
Old Mans Beard (Southern Lofty)
Clematis microphylla
Native Lilac
Hardenbergia comptoniana
Climbing Lignum, Native Sarsaparilla
Muehlenbeckia adpressa
Bower Climber, Bower Vine
Pandorea jasminoides 'Lady Di'
Snake Vine
Hibbertia scandens
Spearwood
Pandorea doratoxylon
Wonga Vine
Pandorea pandorana
Coast Twinleaf
Zygophyllum billardierei
Do you want to open or save ExportList.xlsx from bga-psp-stage.hyperion.lithe.biz?
At the bottom of your screen you will see a message similar to this. If you select **Open**, the system will open Excel and display your exported sheet.



BotanicalName	CommonName	Origin	Form	Height	Spread	Ph	Position	Notes
Clematis microp	Small Leaved Cle	SA, Vic, N	Climber	2.00-4.00n	2.00-4.00n	Acidic,Nei	Full Sun,P	Uses: This plant is indigenous to both the Adelaide Plains and Adelaide Hills. Can be used as a screen or ground cover i
Muehlenbeckia	Climbing Lignum	SA, Vic, N	Climber	3.00-4.00n	0.80-1.00n	Alkaline,N	Full Sun	Uses: A fast growing climbing plant forcoastal parks and reserves. Useful as a screening plant and can be pruned if neec
Zygophyllum bil	Coast Twinleaf	SA, Vic, N	Climber	0.50-0.60n	0.50-1.00n	Alkaline,N	Full Sun	Uses:Ornamental prostrate to low shrub. Can be used in exposed coastal verges, parks and reserves. Suitable as a low
Zygophyllum ere	Climbing Twin L	SA, NSW,	Climber	0.50-1.00n	0.50-1.00n	Acidic,Nei	Full Sun	Uses: Scrambling understorey plant, often found growing through other stronger shrubs.Delicate yellow star like flowe
Xerochrysum br	Everlasting Daisy	Qld, Vic, T	Groundco	0.20-0.80n	0.20-0.80n	Acidic,Alk	Full Sun	Uses: Syn Helichrysum bracteatum. A ground covering perennial herb useful for introducing into native landscapes, ver
Ajuga australis	Australian Bugle	SA, Vic, N	Groundco	0.10-0.60n	0.10-0.50n	Alkaline,N	Full Sun,P	Uses: As a an undershrub plantings or erosion and weed control in semi shaded areas, borders, verges and nature strip
Arthropodium fi	Nodding Chocol	SA, Vic, N	Groundco	0.80-1.00n	0.60-0.80n	Alkaline,N	Part Shade	Uses: Mass plant in rockeries, borders, verges and nature strips or planted as an informal drift under taller shrubs. Will
Arthropodium st	Chocolate Lily (S	SA, Vic, N	Groundco	0.20-1.00n	0.20-0.80n	Alkaline,N	Part Shade	Uses: Not widely cultivated but could be mass planted in rockeries or sown as informal drifts under taller shrubs in mix
Astroloma humi	Native Cranberr	SA, NSW,	Groundco	0.10-0.50n	0.50-1.50n	Acidic,Alk	Full Sun	Uses: Cascading plant or ground cover for rockeries, embankments, verges, nature strips and roundabouts. Suitable for
Atriplex semiba	Berry Saltbush	SA, VIC, N	Groundco	0.10-0.30n	1.00-3.00n	Alkaline,N	Full Sun	Uses: Soil and erosion control in high saline areas. Effective weed control in verges and nature strips and roundabouts..
Atriplex suberec	Lagoon Saltbush	SA, Vic, N	Groundco	0.20-1.00n	1.00-1.00n	Alkaline,N	Full Sun	Uses: A hardy ground cover for saline and degraded sites. Dense matting effect suppresses weeds and stabilizes soil. R
Bossiaea prostra	Creeping Bossia	SA, Vic, N	Groundco	0.30-0.50n	0.30-0.30n	Alkaline,N	Part Shade	Uses: Groundcover for native landscapes, rockeries, parks and reserves. For weed-suppression and erosion control. Ca
Brachyscome cil	Variable Daisy	SA, Vic, N	Groundco	0.25-0.25n	0.15-0.15n	Alkaline,N	Full Sun	Uses: A hardy self sowing perennial herb for mixed native landscapes, parks and reserves. Attracts nectar eating butter
Brunonia austral	Blue Pincushion	SA, Vic, N	Groundco	0.10-0.30n	0.10-0.30n	Alkaline,N	Part Shade	Uses: As an accent plant in mixed beds or as a ground cover. Highly ornamental, plant in drifts for a showy display. Nect
Bulbine bulbosa	Bulbine-Lily	SA, Vic, N	Groundco	0.20-0.60n	0.10-0.30n	Acidic,Nei	Full Sun,P	Uses: A perennial herb for native landscapes. Mass plant in groups for spring display. Requires good drainage.Cultural u
Calocephalus cit	Lemon Beauty-h	SA, Vic, N	Groundco	0.20-0.50n	0.30-1.00n	Alkaline,N	Full Sun,P	Uses: A dwarf perennial herb for mixed native landscapes, rockeries and borders. Attracts native butterflies.Requires g
Calostemma pur	Pink Garland lily	SA, Vic, N	Groundco	0.30-0.60n	0.10-0.10n	Acidic,Alk	Full Sun,P	Uses: An perennial herb for native landscapes, parks and reserves.Dormant in long dry periods.Cultural use: Root bulbs
Calotis cuneifoli	Purple Burr-dais	SA, Vic, N	Groundco	0.30-0.60n	0.50-0.50n	Alkaline,N	Full Sun,P	Uses: Perennial self sowing native daisy for mixed native landscapes, verges and roundabouts. Prolific flowering for mo
Carpobrotus mo	Inland Pigface	SA, Vic, N	Groundco	0.10-0.10n	1.30-1.30n	Alkaline,N	Full Sun,P	Uses: Sand and soil binding plant for foreshores, embankments, coastal reserves and parks. Showy displays of bright co
Carpobrotus ros	Ross's Noonflow	SA, Vic, W	Groundco	0.10-0.10n	2.00-2.00n	Alkaline,N	Full Sun,P	Uses: Sand and soil binding plant for foreshores, embankments, coastal reserves and parks. Showy displays of bright co
Chamaescilla co	Blue squill (Sout	SA, Vic, N	Groundco	0.10-0.10n	0.10-0.20n	Neutral,A	Part Shade	Uses: A perennial herb for mixed native plantings in borders, rockeries, parks and reserves. Requires well-drained soils
Chrysocephalum	Common Everla	SA, Vic, N	Groundco	0.10-0.20n	0.30-0.40n	Alkaline,N	Full Sun	Uses: syn. Helichrysum apiculatum. Perennial herb for mixed native landscapes, parks and reserves. Suitable for mass p
Chrysocephalum	Fringed Everlast	SA, NT, Vi	Groundco	0.20-0.40n	0.20-0.50n	Acidic,Alk	Full Sun	Uses: syn Helichrysum baxteri. Perennial herb for mixed native landscapes, parks and reserves. Suitable for mass plant
Convolvulus eru	Australian Bindv	SA, Vic, N	Groundco	0.10-0.30n	0.40-0.50n	Alkaline,N	Full Sun	Uses: Native twining ground cover which could be incorporated into native landscapes, parks and reserves.Cultural use
Convolvulus ren	Native Bindwee	SA, Vic, N	Groundco	0.10-0.20n	0.30-0.60n	Alkaline	Full Sun	Uses: Native twining ground cover which could be incorporated into native landscapes, parks and reserves.Indigenous

Export List

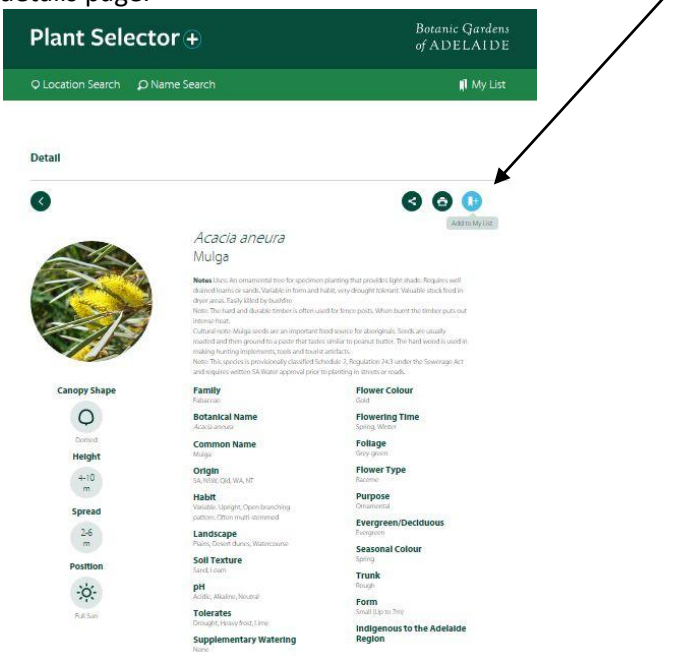
This list will contain all the plants included in your current search. To select individual plants and save them one by one, use the **My List** function described next.

Using My List

The **My List** feature of **Plant Selector +** gives you the ability to save your favourite plants to a list which you can either print or email to yourself for later reference.

Creating your My List

Addling a plant to your **My List** is done by selecting the **Add to My List** button from within a plant's details page.



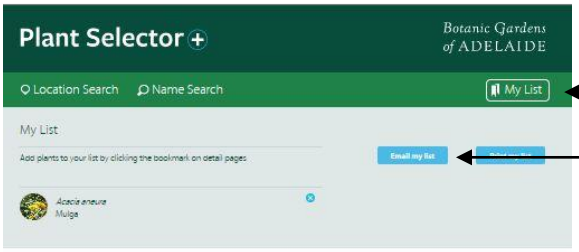
You will see a message confirming you have added the plant to your **My List**.

If the plant you've chosen is already included in your current **My List** to will see this displayed in a message in green

Once you have added plants to your **My List** you can either print the list to your printer or E-mail to a chosen address.

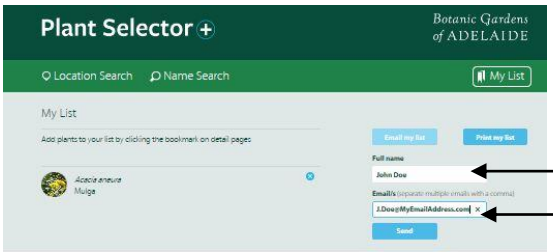
Emailing your My List

To View the **My List** options select the **My List Button** on the Right of the top menu.



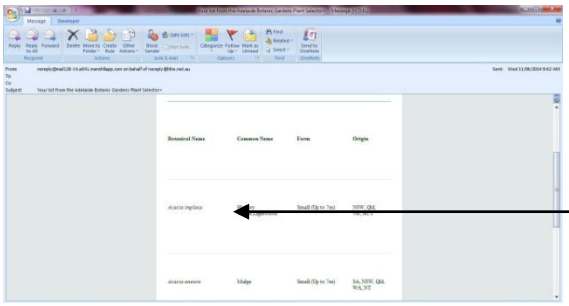
Select the **My List** button to view your list

To email your current list select **Email my List**



Enter **Your Name** and **Email address**. You can send to multiple addresses by separating each address by a comma. Select the **Send** button when complete.
A message will appear to confirm your email has been sent.

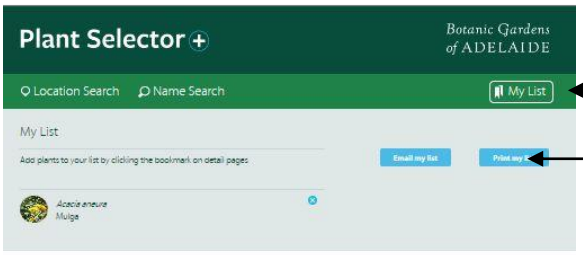
Your Email will contain the following details.



Your Email will contain **Botanical Name, Common Name, Form** and **Origin**. The fields are active links. If you mouse click any of these, the system will open **Plant Selector+** and display the full details page for that plant.

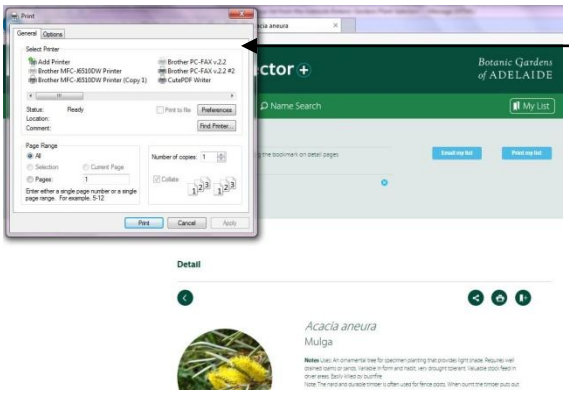
Printing your My List

You can print a copy of your **My List** directly to your chosen printer. You do this by selecting the **Print my List** button once you have selected **My List** on the right of the top menu.



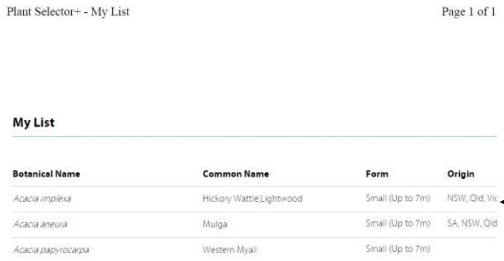
Select the **My List** button to view your list

To email your current list select **Email my List**



Choose a printer from your attached printer list and select **Print**.

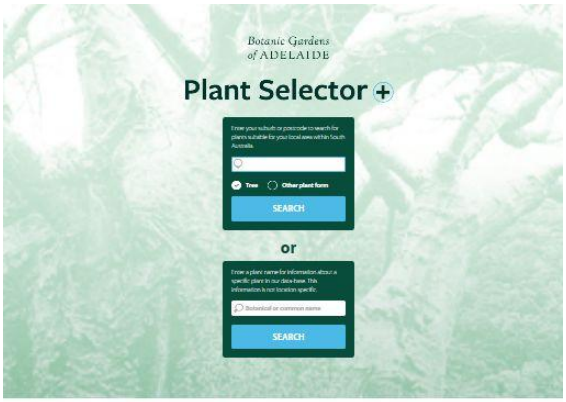
A printout of you **My List** will be sent to the printer.



This is a sample print from a **My List** selection. Multiple plants will be listed on the same page.

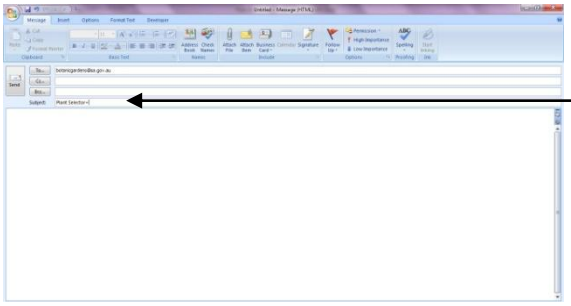
Sending Feedback

Plant selector + provides an opportunity to send feedback to the Green Infrastructure Team. This is done via Email and can be found along the bottom of any screen.



Select the **Feedback** option to open the **Feedback page**. This option is available at the bottom of every screen.

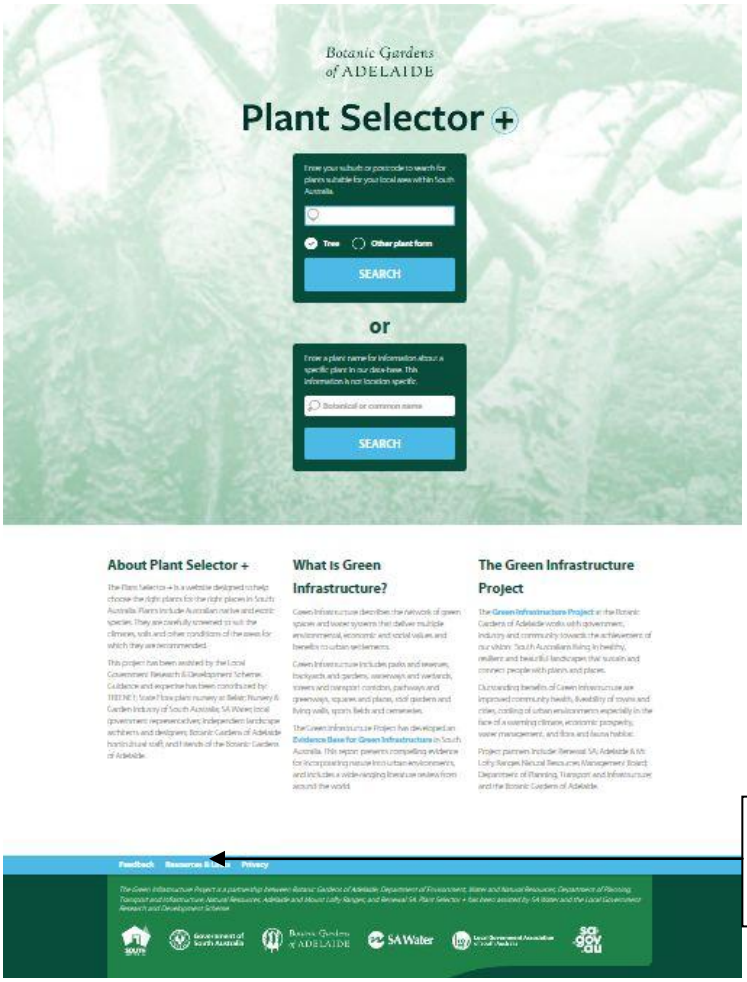
Select the **Email Link** to open a new Email.



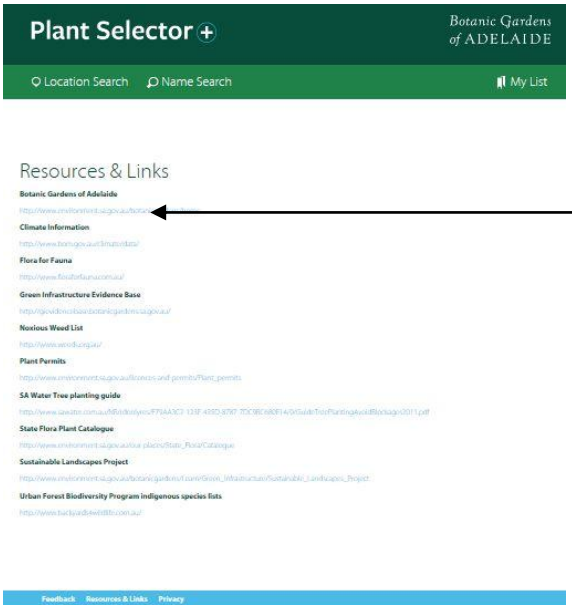
Enter **Plant Selector +** into the subject line, write your feedback and send.

Resources and Links

Plant Selector + has a **Resources & Links** page that contains a variety of sites that may assist you in further research. You can access the **Resources & Links** from any page in **Plant Selector+** and is found along the bottom to the right of the **Feedback** button.



To access the **Resources & Links** page select **Resources & Links** from the selection to the right of **Feedback**.

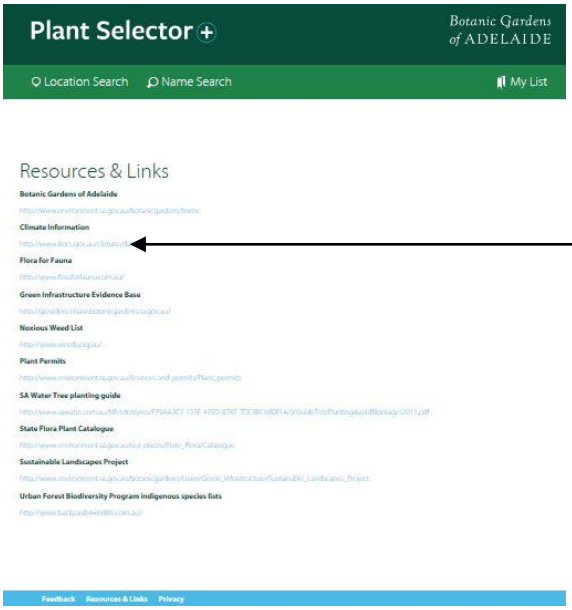


Select the **Hyperlink** to open the site you are interested in.

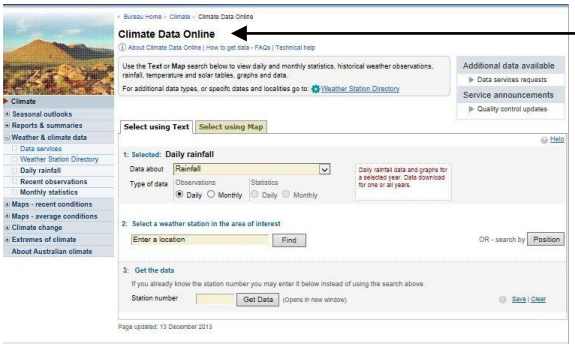
Generally the sites are easy to navigate. These links may change over time and not always be available. If you notice a link not working you can contact us using the **Feedback** option and the team will update when possible.

Using the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) site to find Climate Information

Often it is useful to understand the average rainfall and temperature for the location for which you are choosing plants. We have included the Bureau of Meteorology Climate Data Online site to assist with this.

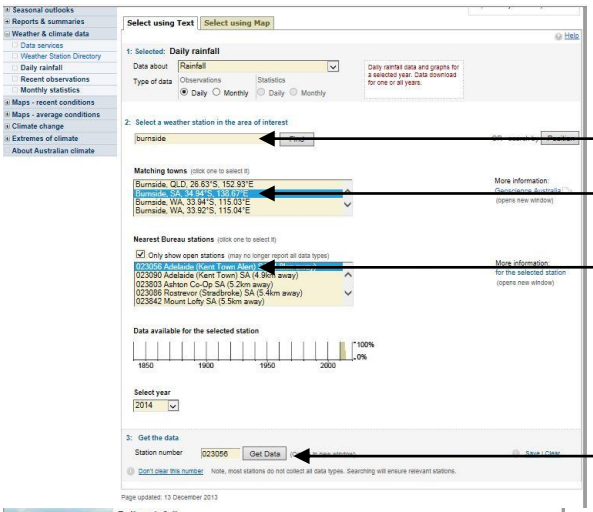


Select **Climate Information Link**.



The Climate Data Online site will appear.

To find the average rainfall or temperature you'll need to enter a location to the nearest weather station to your area. First you'll need to select either **Rainfall** or **Temperature** in the first selection box.

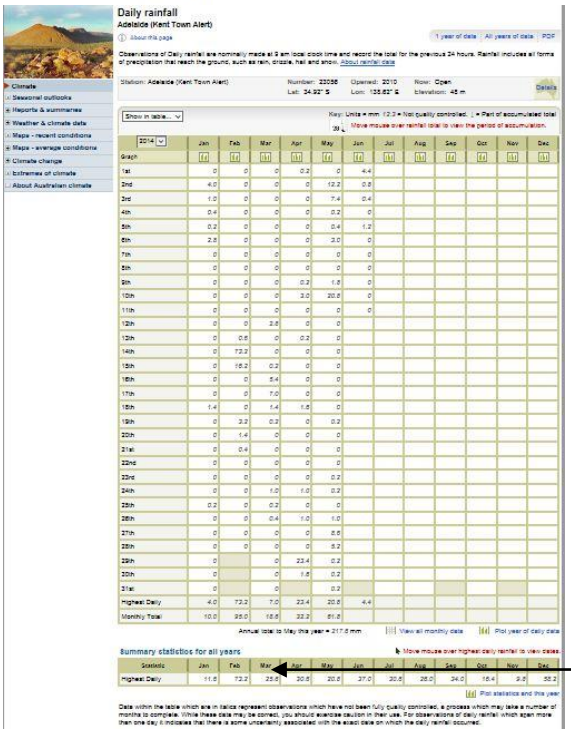


Choose **rainfall** or **temperature**

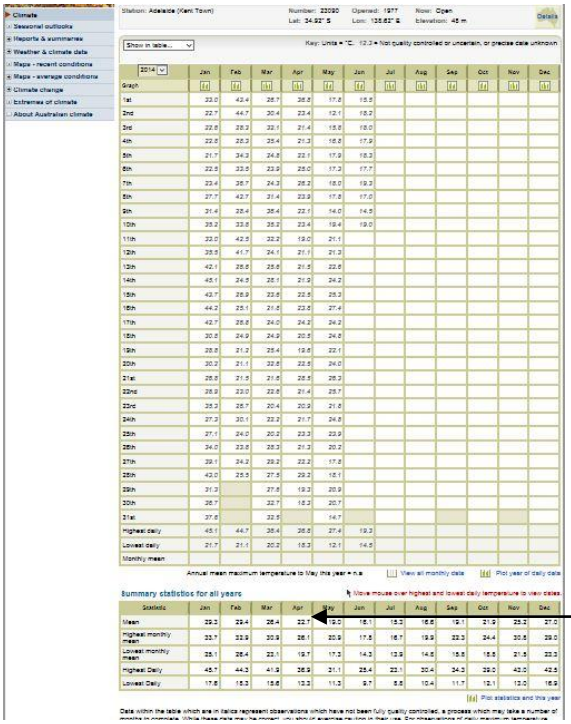
Enter your **suburb**.

Select the **station** that matches your location

Select **Get Data**



Example of average rainfall



Example of average temperature